

TM NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2016) STAGE -1

RAJASTHAN STATE: LCT (CODE: 99-B)

Date: 08/11/2015

SOLUTIONS

| 1. | Earlier Vivek on 17th floor of a multi-storeyed building. So, he knows how to use a lift. | | | | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | (1) live | (2) lived | (3) lives | (4) is living | | |
| Ans. | (2) lived | | | | | |
| Sol. | The time frame in refer | rence is Simple Past, so 'lived' | is the appropriate answer. | | | |
| 2 . | Sonali an Er | nglish newspaper daily. | | | | |
| | (1) reads | (2) read | (3) was reading | (4) were reading | | |
| Ans. | (1) reads | | | | | |
| Sol. | Simple Present Tense | s used to refer to 'Habits' or ' | Activities' of daily routine as | in this case. | | |
| 3 . | Himani this | test recently. | | | | |
| | (1) pass | (2) passed | (3) have passed | (4) has passed | | |
| Ans. | (4) has passed | | | | | |
| Sol. | Present Perfect Tense i | s used to refer to activities tha | t have just been completed i | in the present. | | |
| 4. | Look before you | · | | | | |
| | (1) leap | (2) leapt | (3) are leaping | (4) leaps | | |
| Ans. | (1) leap | | | | | |
| Sol. | Commonly used Prove | erb : 'Look before you leap' | | | | |
| 5 . | The senior staff | bonus by the company la | st year. | | | |
| | (1) is given | (2) will be given | (3) was given | (4) has given | | |
| Ans. | (3) was given | | | | | |
| Sol. | Passive verb form of S | imple Past will be used in this | case to refer to an action the | at happened in simple past. | | |
| 6 . | A long bridge | over the village river presen | tly. | | | |
| | (1) is being built | (2) was being built | (3) was built | (4) will be built | | |
| Ans. | (1) is being built | | | | | |
| Sol. | Passive verb form of Spresently. | Simple Present Continuous w | ill be used in this case to ref | er to an action that is happening | | |
| 7 . | 'Vande Matram' song | by Bankim Chandr | a Chatterjee. | | | |
| | (1) is being written | (2) was being written | (3) had written | (4) was written | | |
| Ans. | (4) was written | | | | | |
| Sol. | Passive verb form of S | imple Past will be used in this | case to refer to an action the | at happened in remote past. | | |
| 8 . | Second-hand books _ | on this foot-path eve | ry Sunday. | | | |
| | (1) bought and sold | (2) is bought and sold | (3) are bought and sold | (4) will be bought and sold | | |
| Ans. | (3) are bought and s | old | | | | |
| Sol. | Passive verb form of Simple Present will be used in this case to refer to an action that happens as a routine of schedule. | | | | | |

| 9. | The watchman said to the lady, "I cannot stay here all the time." | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | The watchman told the lady that all the time | | | | | |
| | (1) he cannot stay there | (2) he could not stay then | re (3) he could not stay here | e (4) he cannot stay here | | |
| Ans. | (2) he could not stay t | here | | | | |
| Sol. | • | • | | e' are used in Direct Speech. Place that would stand as an address or | | |
| 10. | My sister said to me, "Ple | ease bring me a sketch-pen s | set." | | | |
| | My sister requested me | a sketch-pen set. | | | | |
| | (1) that I should bring he | r (2) if I bring her | (3) to bring her | (4) to brought her | | |
| Ans. | (3) to bring her | | | | | |
| Sol. | Indirect Speech of Imper | ative sentences making requ | uests uses the 'to infinitive fo | rm' | | |
| 11. | The old lady said, "I am | man going on a holiday." | | | | |
| | The old lady said | on a holiday. | | | | |
| | (1) that she was going | (2) if she was going | (3) that I am going | (4) that I was going | | |
| Ans. | (1) that she was going | • | | | | |
| Sol. | Indirect Speech of Preser | nt Continuous uses Past Con | tinuous verb form. | | | |
| 12 . | Lencho said to the post- | office clerks, "You are a ban | nd of cheats." | | | |
| | Lencho blamed the post | -office clerks that | a band of cheats. | | | |
| | (1) you are | (2) you were | (3) they are | (4) they were | | |
| Ans. | (4) they were | | | | | |
| Sol. | Third person plural prond Simple Present tense cha | - | h when second person pron | oun is used in Direct Speech, and | | |
| 13. | It is a difficult puzzle. Yo | u also try it. | | | | |
| | (1) could | (2) may | (3) shall | (4) will. | | |
| Ans. | (1) could | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Could' as a modal will be which is possible but unli | | tive possibility in hypothetica | al sense i.e they refer to something | | |
| 14. | Smoking is prohibited in | school too. Nobody | use tobacco products the | re. | | |
| | (1) may | (2) will | (3) can | (4) could | | |
| Ans. | (3) can | | | | | |
| Sol. | Use of 'can' expresses the | e modality of Prohibition in t | his sentence | | | |
| 15 . | Welove | our country. | | | | |
| | (1) should | (2) may | (3) will | (4) can | | |
| Ans. | (1) should | | | | | |
| Sol. | Use of 'should' expresses | the modality of moral obliga | ation/ a strong sense of mor | al duty in this sentence. | | |
| 16. | Religion helps us keep to | the right path in life. So, we | e follow our relig | ion. | | |
| | (1) could | (2) may | (3) must | (4) shall | | |
| Ans. | (3) must | | | | | |
| Sol. | Use of 'must' here expres | ses the modality of deductio | n and inference which show | s necessity in this sentence. | | |
| 17. | A bunch of grapes | all that the | fox wanted. | | | |
| | (1) is | (2) am | (3) was | (4) were | | |
| Ans. | (3) was | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'A bunch of grapes' is ta | lken as a singular subject an | d will take the singular past | form of verb in this sentence. | | |

| 18. | Coffee and biscuits a refreshing snack. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) is | (2) was | (3) were | (4) are | | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) is | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Singular verbs in pr | esent form are used with subj | jects that express a single idea | that stand true in any time reference. | | | | | |
| 19. | One of the soldiers | s wounded last | night. | | | | | | |
| | (1) is | (2) am | (3) was | (4) were | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) was | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'One of the soldiers | s' is taken as a singular subjec | ct and will take Singular past f | form of verb in this sentence. | | | | | |
| 20 . | A good number of patients diagnosed of Dengue last year. | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) is | (2) are | (3) was | (4) were | | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) were | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'A good number' is | taken as a Plural Subject an | d will take a Plural Past form | of verb in this case. | | | | | |
| 2 1. | 'Have you any sug | ar?' | | | | | | | |
| | 'Yes. But i dont ha | ive | | | | | | | |
| | (1) many | (2) more | (3) much | (4) some | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) much | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Much' as a determi | iner is used with uncountable | e nouns. | | | | | | |
| 22 . | The athletes were p | orepared to face | challenge. | | | | | | |
| | (1) a | (2) all | (3) every | (4) several | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) every | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'EVERY' as a determ | miner is followed by Singular | Nouns. | | | | | | |
| 23 . | I quietly went out . | the door to see | e the snake. | | | | | | |
| | (1) into | (2) to | (3) from | (4) through | | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) through | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Through' as a prep | oosition is used to denote- 'in | to something at one side and | out of it at the other side'. | | | | | |
| 24 . | The rich man prom | nised the warden to pay | the poor girls. | | | | | | |
| | (1) in | (2) on | (3) for | (4) of | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) for | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'For' as a prepositio | n is used in reference to payr | ment, rewards, thanks and oth | ner exchanges. | | | | | |
| 25 . | We lived in an ance | estral house madelir | mestone. | | | | | | |
| | (1) in | (2) of | (3) from | (4) by | | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) of | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Of' as a preposition | n is used to specify the conte | nts of a thing | | | | | | |
| 26 . | Kishore was lookin | g all for his lost | ATM card. | | | | | | |
| | (1) in | (2) near | (2) around | (4) about. | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) around | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Around' as a prepo | osition is used to refer to surro | oundings. | | | | | | |
| 27 . | The king lost all his | rsources his coura | nge helped him regain his king | gdom. | | | | | |
| | (1) as | (2) and | (3) yet | (4) so | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) yet | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Yet' as a coordinating conjunction is used to refer to situations- in spite of that, expressing contrast between two | | | | | | | | |

statements

| <i>2</i> 8. | of all his supports, he was left all alone is his odd times. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) Besides | (2) Because | (3) Despite | (4) Instead | | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) because, (4) inste | ead | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | As per all the international language sources from dictionaries, 'despite' is never followed by 'of'. Next best possibilities are (2) or (4). | | | | | | | | |
| 29 . | Raghu had better | at a boarding school. | | | | | | | |
| | (1) study | (2) to study | (3) studying | (4) studied | | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) study | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | We use 'had better' to g | ive strong advice or to tell pe | ople what to do, and it uses th | ne infinitive form without 'to'. | | | | | |
| 30 . | She went to the village | market the necessary | commodities. | | | | | | |
| | (1) for buy | (2) to buy | (3) buying | (4) to be bought | | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) to buy | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'to infinitive form' will b | e used in this case to qualify | a verb like an adverb. | | | | | | |
| 31. | Add a question tag: | | | | | | | | |
| | I sold all my notes, | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) ain't I ? | (2) didn't I ? | (3) did I? | (4) aren't I ? | | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) didn't I | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | In a Positive sentence w | here auxiliary verb is not use | d, a negative question tag usi | ng 'did' is used. | | | | | |
| 32 . | Add a question tag: | | | | | | | | |
| | Never betray anyone, . | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) shall we? | (2) should we? | (3) shall they? | (4) should they? | | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) should we | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | nere, in addition 'Never' gives a | | | | | |
| | | negative connotation to the statement making us use the positive question tag 'Should we'. | | | | | | | |
| <i>33.</i> | to Anil / should / I / bac | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) (b) (c) (d) | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) (c) (b) (d) (d) (a) | (2) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a) | (3) (a) (b) (d) (c) (e) | (4) (d) (b) (c) (e) (a) | | | | | |
| | (1) cbeda | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only logical sequen | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | | the bargain / he / managed | | | | | | | |
| | (a) (b) | (c) (d) (e) | | | | | | | |
| | (1) (b) (a) (c) (d) (e) | (2) (d) (e) (c) (b) (a) | (3) (b) (c) (d) (e) (a) | (4) (a) (e) (c) (b) (d) | | | | | |
| | (2) decba | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only logical sequen | | | • | | | | | |
| | | 6 select the word that best ex | presses the meaning of the giv | ven word : | | | | | |
| <i>35.</i> | Stifled | (O) (C) 1 | (0) 1 | (4) 6 | | | | | |
| | (1) tough | (2) suffocated | (3) hard | (4) free | | | | | |
| Ans. | () 30 | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | | t expresses the meaning of the | e given word. | | | | | | |
| <i>36.</i> | Conceit | (0) 1 | (0) 1 | (4) • | | | | | |
| | (1) pride | (2) shame | (3) hate | (4) joy | | | | | |
| Ans. | • • | , , , | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | - | t expresses the meaning of the | _ | | | | | | |
| | For Question Nos. 37-38 select the word which means the opposite to the given word: | | | | | | | | |

| 37 . | Temporary | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) stable | (2) fix | (3) permanent | (4) mobile | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) Permanent | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only word that | means the opposite of the give | ven word. | | | | | |
| 38 . | Kindle | | | | | | | |
| | (1) light | (2) put out | (3) put in | (4) put up | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) put out | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only word that | means the opposite of the giv | ven word. | | | | | |
| | For Question No. 39 | 9-40 select the meaning of the | e given phrasal verbs. | | | | | |
| 39 . | Break away | | | | | | | |
| | (1) escape | (2) split | (3) end relationship | (4) stop working | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) escape | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The meaning of the | given phrasal verb. | | | | | | |
| 40 . | Look out | | | | | | | |
| | (1) check | (2) be careful | (3) search | (4) bring | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) be careful | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The meaning of the | given phrasal verb. | | | | | | |
| 41. | Put the most suitable word : | | | | | | | |
| | Can you tell me | you found my keys? | | | | | | |
| | (1) how | (2) whose | (3) which | (4) who | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) how | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only conjunctive | ve adverb that best fits the sen | tence. | | | | | |
| 42 . | Fill in the blanks with correct determiner : | | | | | | | |
| | student in the class had a book. | | | | | | | |
| | (1) All | (2) Every | (3) Neither | (4) Few | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) Every | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only possible d | eterminer that fits in the sente | ence. | | | | | |
| 43 . | Fill in the blank with correct modal: | | | | | | | |
| | I get there on time (determination) | | | | | | | |
| | (1) can | (2) may | (3) could | (4) will | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) will | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Here ,' will' will be u | sed to express modality of de | termination . | | | | | |
| 44. | Use the appropriate | preposition to complete the g | given sentence : | | | | | |
| | When the doctor arrived the patient was lyingthe floor. | | | | | | | |
| | (1) under | (2) above | (3) on | (4) over | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) on | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The preposition 'or | n' is used to show something | which is in contact with somethin | ng. | | | | |
| 45 . | She is seeking admi | ission any of the man | agement colleges. | | | | | |
| | (1) by | (2) at | (3) for | (4) to | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) to | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The preposition 'to | ' follows the verb ' admission | 1. | | | | | |

| 46 . | Choose the correctly punctuated sentence. | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) hari, latif, ali and | l I saw an old, lean weak bull | ock on the road. | | | | |
| | (2) Hari Latif Ali and | d I saw an old, lean, weak bul | llock on the road. | | | | |
| | (3) Hari, Latif, Ali and I saw an old, lean, weak bullock on the road. | | | | | | |
| | (4) Hari, Latif, Ali and I saw an old lean weak bullock on the road. | | | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only correctly po | | nsiders old, lean , weak as 'Co | -ordinate adjectives' thereby using | | | |
| 47 . | Choose the correct N | Negative sentence of the given | Affirmative sentence. | | | | |
| | Ram is the cleverest boy in the school. | | | | | | |
| | (1) No boy in the scl | nool is as clever as Ram | (2) Ram is as clever as o | ther boys | | | |
| | (3) No boy is cleverest in school as Ram is (4) Ram is cleverest of all | | | | | | |
| Ans. | . (1) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The transformation of sentences employing superlative affirmative degrees into positive- degree sentences is done using 'noasas' | | | | | | |
| 48. Fill in the blank with proper word from the options given below: | | | | | | | |
| | The bus has arrived, now the passengers are getting down. | | | | | | |
| | (1) while | (2) just | (3) since | (4) becuase | | | |
| Ans. | (2) just | | | | | | |
| Sol. | The only adverb of t | ime that can be used in this s | entence is ' just ' . | | | | |
| 49 . | Choose the correct r 'Pure' | noun form of the given adjecti | ve: | | | | |
| | (1) purify | (2) purely | (3) purification | (4) purified | | | |
| Ans. | (3) purification | | | | | | |
| Sol. | This is the correct no | oun form of the given adjective | е. | | | | |
| 50 . | Give synonym of the | given word | | | | | |
| | Pious | | | | | | |
| | (1) evil | (2) holy | (3) ill-will | (4) vulgar | | | |
| Ans. | (2) holy | | | | | | |
| Sol. | This is the correct sy | nonym of the given word . | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



TM NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2016) STAGE -1

RAJASTHAN STATE: MAT (CODE: 98-A)

Date: 08/11/2015

| Max | . Marks: 50 | SOL | .UTIONS | Time allowed: 45 mins |
|------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| by qu | estion mark (?). This | | | en series with one term missing shown of letters given under it. Find the right |
| altern | | | | |
| 1. | Z, W, S, <u>?</u> | (0) 0 | (0) N | (4) 0 |
| _ | (1) P | (2) O | (3) N | (4) Q |
| Ans. | • • | | | |
| Sol. | | he terms is -3 , -4 , -5 | | |
| 2 . | AN, CP, FS, <u>?</u> , | (0) **** | (0) **** | /4) *** |
| | (1) IV | (2) JW | (3) KX | (4) LY |
| Ans. | | | | |
| Sol. | | difference is $-+2$, $+3$, $+4$ | | |
| _ | | rms difference is $-+2$, $+3$, | +4 | |
| 3 . | MYZ, LWX, <u>?</u> , JST. | | | |
| | (1) KUV | (2) IQR | (3) HOP | (4) GMN |
| Ans. | (1) | | | |
| Sol. | Ist letter of the terms | difference is $-1, -1, -1, \dots$ | | |
| | IInd letter of the ter | rms difference is $-2, -2, -2$ | | |
| | IIIrd letter of the ter | rms difference is $-2, -2, -2$ | | |
| 4. | bdf, hjl, <u>?</u> , tvx. | | | |
| | (1) nrp | (2) pnr | (3) nqr | (4) npr |
| Ans. | (4) | | | |
| Sol. | There is difference of | Fletters in each term is $+6$, | +6, +6 | |
| Direc | ction : In each of the qu | uestions 5 to 8 some of the n | umbers are missing in the giv | ven series with one term missing shown |
| by qu | estion mark (?). This to | erm is one of the alternatives | among the four numbers gi | iven under it. Find the right alternative. |
| 5 . | 8, 27, 64, <u>?</u> , 216, 34 | 3. | | |
| | (1) 125 | (2) 81 | (3) 100 | (4) 196 |
| Ans. | (1) | | | |
| Sol. | Pattern is 2^3 , 3^3 , 4^3 , 5^4 | 5^3 , 6^3 , 7^3 . | | |
| 6 . | 5, 11, 19, <u>?</u> , 41. | | | |
| | (1) 28 | (2) 29 | (3) 30 | (4) 35 |
| Ans. | (2) | | | |
| Sol. | Difference between the | he terms is $+6, +8, +10, +$ | -12. | |
| 7 . | 120, <u>?</u> , 24, 6, 0. | | | |
| | (1) 100 | (2) 70 | (3) 60 | (4) 20 |
| Ans. | (3) | | | |
| Sol. | Pattern is 5^3-5 , 4^3-4 | $4, 3^3-3, 2^3-2, 1^3-1.$ | | |

- 729, 81, 9, 1, $\frac{1}{9}$, _?_, $\frac{1}{729}$. 8.
 - (1) $\frac{1}{27}$ (2) $\frac{1}{81}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Pattern is $\div 9$, $\div 9$, $\div 9$, $\div 9$,

Direction: In each of the questions below are given two statements and two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements.

9. Statements (i): All pencils are pens.

(ii): All pens are markers.

Conclusions (I): All pencils are markers.

(II): Some pens are pencils.

(1) Only conclusion I is true

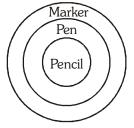
(2) Only conclusion II is true

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Ans. (3)

Sol.



The above figures show the relationship among Pencil, Pen & Markers.

Conclusion I, All pencils are markers follow from the diagram.

Conclusion II, Some pens are pencils follow from the diagram.

Hence, both conclusions I and II are true.

10. Statements (i): Some players are singers.

(ii): All singers are tall.

Conclusions (I): Some players are tall.

(II): All players are tall.

(1) Only conclusion I is true

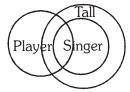
(2) Only conclusion II is true

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true

(4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Ans. (1)

Sol.



The above figures show the relationship among Player, Singer and Tall.

Conclusion I, Some players are tall follow from the diagram.

Conclusion II, All players are tall does not follow from the diagram.

Hence, only conclusion I is true.

- **11**. Statements (i): All stones are diamond.
 - Statements (ii): Some diamonds are pearl.
 - Conclusions (I): Some pearls are stone.
 - Conclusions (II): All diamonds are pearl.
 - (1) Only conclusion I is ture
 - (3) Both conclusion I and II are ture
- (2) Only conclusion II is true
- (4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

Ans. (4)

Sol.

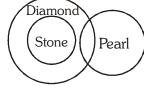


Fig. (1)

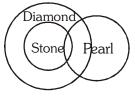


Fig. (2)

The above figures show the relationship among Stone, Diamond and Pearl.

Conclusion I, Some pearls are stone follow from Fig.(2) but not follow from Fig.(1).

Conclusion II, All diamond are pearl does not follow from both figures.

Hence, neither (1) nor (2) conclusions follows.

12. Which of the following Venn diagrams corrrectly represents intelligence, ability and honesty?







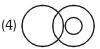
Ans. (3)

Sol.



13. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly represents Delhi, India and Asia?



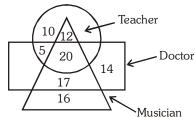


Ans. (3)

Sol.



Directions (Q.14 & Q.15): Given answer on the following Venn diagram:



- How many persons are related to all three? 14.
 - (1) 20
- (2) 12

(3)32

(4) 17

Ans. (1)

Sol. From the given Venn diagram 20 persons are related to teacher, doctor & musician.

- **15**. How many persons are related to any two?
 - (1)32

(2)34

(3)43

(4)27

Ans. (2)

Sol. From the given Venn diagram 34 persons are related to any two.

Direction: In questions 16 to 19 three alternatives are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Find out the odd one and write correct answer.

- *16.* (1) ABNO
- (2) CDPQ
- (3) EFRS
- (4) GHUT

Ans. (4)

Sol. Difference between terms in all option is +1, +12, +1 except GHUT.

- *17.* (1) 144, 12
- (2) 121, 11
- (3)80,9
- $(4)\ 100,\ 10$

Ans. (3)

Sol. All option except option 3 first number is square of the second number.

18. (1) Pen

- (2) Pencil
- (3) Chalk
- (4) Blackboard

Ans. (4)

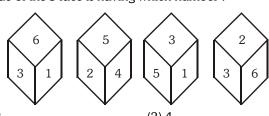
Sol. All option except option 4 are used to write.

- **19**. (1) Haryana
- (3) Rajasthan
- (4) Shimla

Ans. (4)

Sol. All option except option 4 are states.

In the given dice the opposite side of the 3 face is having which number? *2*0.



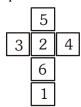
(1) 2

(2)3

(4) 6

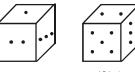
Ans. (3)

Sol. Expanded form from the given dice –



So, 4 is the opposite side of the face having 3.

21. In the given two positions of a dice, when 2 is below the dice which number is on the dice?



(1) 3

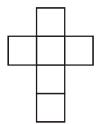
(2)5

(3) 1

(4)6

Ans. (4)

Sol. When we expand the given dice



From the given option answer is 6.

Direction: Answer the questions on the basis of cube:

22. A cube of side 6 cm is divided in the cubes of side 2 cm. Then the total number of cubes is

(1) 9

(2)27

(3)81

(4)216

Ans. (2)

Sol. Total cubes =
$$\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^3 = 3^3 = 27$$
.

23. In the given figure of cube which is opposite face of 3?



(1) 1

(2) 4

(3)5

(4)6

Ans. (4)

Sol. From the given figure-

1 is opposite to 4

2 is opposite to 5

3 is opposite to 6

24. If in a coded language the word 'REKHA' is written as 'AHKER' then in the same code language 'HEMA' will be written as

(1) AMEH

(2) EMAH

(3) MAHE

(4) EAMH

Ans. (1)

Sol. REKHA $\xrightarrow{\text{Re verse}}$ AHKER

 $HEMA \xrightarrow{Re \, verse} AMEH$

25. If in a coded language the word CHILDREN is written as EJKNFTGP then TEACHER will be written as

- (1) VGCEJTG
- (2) VGCEJGT
- (3) VGCJEGT
- (4) VGCGEJT

Ans. (2)

Sol. CHILDREN — +2 in each letter → EJKNFTGP

TEACHER $\xrightarrow{+2 \text{ in}}$ VGCEJGT

26. In a coded language the given alphabets are written in special codes. Then code 973578 will be

A B C D E S U V M N 7 9 1 3 4 2 0 6 5 8

- (1) BADMAN
- (2) BACMAN
- (3) DUEMAN
- (4) MANSDE

Ans. (1)

Sol. As per the Above given codes the code for 9 7 3 5 7 8 is BADMAN

27. In a coded language 'RUSTY' is wirtten as 96872. Then in the same coded language 'ZXWV' will be written as

- (1) 1354
- (2) 1543
- (3)1345
- (4) 1534

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'RUSTY' is written as 96872 which is the reverse position value of the given alphabets.

So reverse position value for 'ZXWV' is 1345.

28. A is uncle of B, B is daughter of C, C is the wife of D's son. Then how is A related to D?

- (1) Son
- (2) Brother
- (3) Father
- (4) Maternal uncle

Ans. (1)

Sol.

29. Ram travels 8 km to south, then moves to right and travels 6 km and at the end he again moves right and travels 8 km. Then the distance of Ram from initial point is

- (1) 6 km
- (2) 8 km
- (3) 10 km
- (4) 14 km

Ans. (1)

Sol. 8km 8km

Distance of Ram from initial point A to final point B is AB = 6 km.

30. If the meaning of Δ is '+', θ is 'x', \square is '÷' and ϕ is '–', then the value of $24 \square 6 \Delta 5 \theta 6 \phi 14$ is

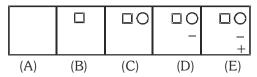
- (1)34
- (2)20
- (3) 14
- (4) 2

Ans. (2)

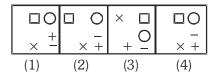
Sol. By converting the above symbols the value of expression is $24 \div 6 + 5 \times 6 - 14 = 20$.

Direction: In questions 31 to 34 there are two sets of figures, one set contains problem figures while the other has answer-figures. There is a sequence according to which the problem figures are arranged. You have to select an answer-figure which can be added in sequence in the problem-figures. Choose the correct figure.

31. Problem-figures



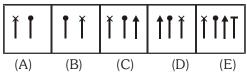
Answer-figure



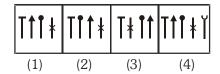
Ans. (4)

Sol. Each time a new symbol is added in the clockwise direction.

32. Problem-figures



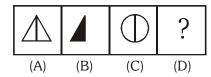
Answer-figure



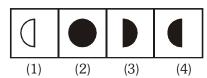
Ans. (1)

Sol. Figure (B) is mirror image of figure (A) & figure (C) is mirror image of figure (B) & new symbol added. This sequency of three in repeated next.

33. Problem-figures



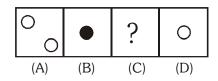
Answer-figure



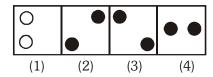
Ans. (4)

Sol. By observation half of circle is semi-circle is left side blackned semi-circle.

34. Problem-figures



Answer-figure



Ans. (3)

Sol. By observation from A to B the figure should be figure (3).

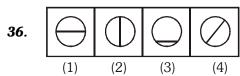
Questions (35 – 37)

Direction: In aquestions 35 to 37 there are four figures given. One of these does not correlate with the rest of the figures. Find out that odd figure.

35. (1) (2) (3) (4)

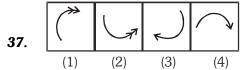
Ans. (4)

Sol. Lines are not parallel.



Ans. (3)

Sol. Figure is not divided into two equal halves.



Ans. (2)

Sol. All are pointing in the clockwise direction except (2).

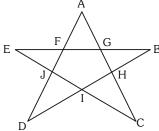
38. How many triangles are there in the figure below?



(1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) 10

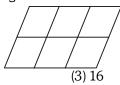
Ans. (4)

Sol. By counting the number of triangles are 10.



Triangles are AFG, GBH, HIC, DJI, EFJ, ADH, AJC, EBI, ECG, DFB

39. How many parallelograms are there in the figure below?



(1) 14

(2) 15

(4) 18

Ans. (4)

Sol. Total number of parallelograms = $\left(\frac{4 \times 3}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{3 \times 2}{2}\right) = 18$.

Questions (40 - 42)

In questions 40 to 42 find the correct mirror image of the give figure.

40. Questions-figure

Answer-figure



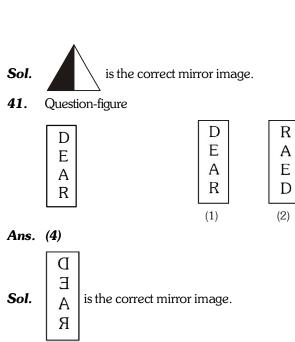


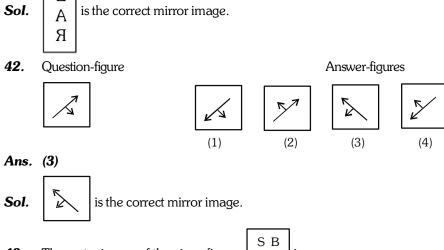


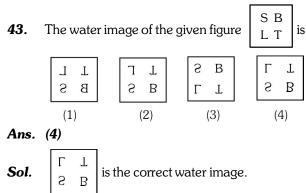


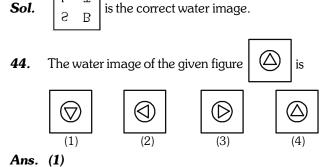


Ans. (1)









Sol. is the correct water image.

Answer-figures

D

Е

Α

Я

(4)

Я

Α

Е

D

(3)

Direction: In the following Questions 45 - 46, figures showing a sequence of folding a paper are given. Which could resemble the figure in the Answer-figures.

Question-figure

Answer-figures

45.



| ſ | 0 | :⊘ | Δ | |
|---|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| l | | \otimes | \otimes | \otimes |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

Ans. **(2)**

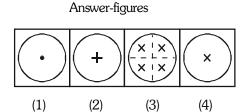
Sol. After folding the paper option (2) is the correct situation.

46. Question-figures





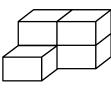




Ans. (3)

After unfolding the paper there will be four \times in the final figure.

47. Find the number of blocks when the given stack of blocks is separated:



(1)3

(2)4

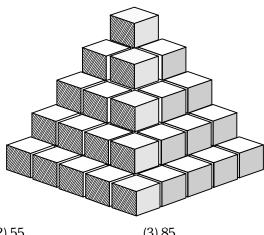
(3)5

(4)6

Ans. (3)

There are total $(2 \times 2 + 1) = 5$ blocks. Sol.

48. In the given figure, the total number of cubes is



(1)25

(2)55

(3)85

(4)35

Ans. (2)

Sol. Total number of cubes = $5 \times 5 + 4 \times 4 + 3 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 + 1 = 55$.

49. In the given figure squaers are folded and cube is formed. Then the number opposite to 2 is



Ans. (3)

Sol. 5 is opposite to 2 as 3 and 6, and 4 and 1 are opposite.

50. In the standard die the sum of opposite faces always remains

(1) 8 (2) 7 (3) 6 (4) 5

Ans. (2)

Sol. In the standard die the sum of opposite faces always remains 7.

* * * * *

NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2016) STAGE -1

RAJASTHAN STATE: SAT (CODE: 100-C)

Date: 08/11/2015

Max. Marks: 100 SOLUTIONS

Time allowed: 90 mins

1. A car travels 40 kms at an average speed of 80 km/h and then travels 40 kms at an average speed of 40 km/h. The average speed of the car for this 80 km trip is

- $(1) 40 \, \text{km/h}$
- (2) 45 km/h
- (3) 48 km/h
- (4) 53 km/h.

Ans. (4)

Sol. 40 km/h 40 km/h

$$t_1 = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{40}{80} = 0.5 \text{ hr}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{40}{40} = 1 \text{ hr}$$

Average speed =
$$\frac{\text{Total dis tance}}{\text{Total time}} = \frac{80 \text{ km}}{1.5 \text{ hr}} = 53.33 \text{ km/h} \approx 53 \text{ km/h}$$

2. The term 'mass' refers to the same physical concept as

- (1) weight
- (2) inertia
- (3) force
- (4) acceleration.

Ans. (2)

Sol. The term mass refers to the same physical concept as inertia.

3. A 5.0 kg object is moving horizontally at 6.0 m/s. In oder to change its speed to 10.0 m/s, the net work done on the object must be

- (1) 40 J
- (2) 90 J
- (3) 160 J
- (4) 20 J.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Work done = ΔKE

$$= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 - \frac{1}{2} mu^2 = \frac{1}{2} m(v^2 - u^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times (10^2 - 6^2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 64 = 160 \text{ J}$$

4. The momentum of an object at a given instant is independent of its

(1) inertia

- (2) speed
- (3) velocity
- (4) acceleration

Ans. (4)

Sol. The momentum of a body is the product of its mass and its velocity at that instant. The momentum of an object at a given instant is independent of its acceleration.

5. The pressure exerted on the ground by a man is greatest when

- (1) he stands with both feet flat on ground
- (2) he stands flat on one foot
- (3) he stands on the toes of one foot
- (4) all the above yield the same pressure.

Ans. (3)

Sol. We known that $P = \frac{F}{A}$

$$P \propto \frac{1}{A}$$
 when $F = constant$

6. A sound wave has a wavelength of 3.0 m. The distance from a compression centre to the adjacent rarefaction centre is

(1) 0.75 m

(2) 1.5 m

(3) 3.0 m

(4) 6.0 m.

Ans. (2)

7. Of the following, the copper conductor that has the least resistance is

(1) thin, long and hot

(2) thick, short and cool

(3) thick, long and hot

(4) thin, short and cool.

Ans. (2)

Sol. $R = \frac{\rho \ell}{A}$

 $R \propto \ell, \ R \propto \frac{1}{A}, \ R \propto \rho \ \text{or} \ R \propto T \ \text{ (for metals), thus for least resistance the length of the conductor should be less, area more and temperature law.}$

8. Four 20Ω resistors are connected in series and the combination is connected to a 20 V emf device. The potential difference across any one of the resistors is

(1) 5 V

(2) 2 V

(3) 4 V

(4) 20 V.

Ans. (1)

Sol. All are connected in series and have a same value of resistance so voltage will divide equally across all resistors.

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V_4 = \frac{V}{n} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 V$$

9. The magnetic field lines due to an ordinary bar magnet

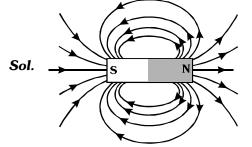
(1) form closed curves

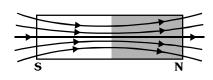
(2) cross one another near the poles

(3) are more numerous near the N-pole than near the S-pole.

(4) do not exist inside the magnet.

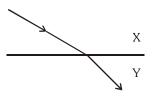
Ans. (1)





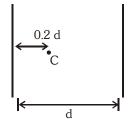
The magnetic field formed by a bar magnet inside and outside the magnet is shown in the figure above.

- **10.** When light travels from medium X to medium Y as shown
 - (1) both the speed and the frequency decrease
 - (2) both the speed and the frequency increase
 - (3) both the speed and the wavelength decrease
 - (4) both the wavelength and the frequency are unchanged.



Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** In the given figure the light ray travels from rarer to denser medium as the light ray bends towards the normal. The speed and the wavelength of the light ray decrease as light ray travels from optically rarer to optically denser medium.
- **11.** A candle C is kept between two parallel mirrors, at a distance 0.2 d from the mirror 1. Here d is the distance between mirrors. Multiple images of the candle appear in both mirrors. How far behind mirror 1 are the nearest two images of the candle in that mirror?



(1) 0.2 d, 1.8 d

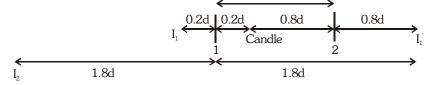
(2) 0.2 d, 2.2 d

(3) 0.2 d, 0.8 d

(4) 0.2 d, 1.2 d

Ans. (1)

Sol.



Here I_1 is the image of candle in the mirror 1 and I_1 is the image of candle in the mirror 2.

 I_1 will be formed at a distance of 0.2 d from the mirror 1. I_1 ' will be formed at a distance of 0.8 d from mirror 2. I_1 ' will serve as object for the formation of second image in mirror 1. The distance of I_1 ' from mirror 1 is 1.8 d. (d + 0.8 d). The image I_2 will form at same distance from mirror 1 as is I_1 ' i.e. 1.8 d.

- **12.** For a 1 MW wind energy generator, the minimum land area required for establishment of wind energy farm is about (1) 100 hectares (2) 50 hectares (3) 20 hectares (4) 2 hectares.
- Ans. (4)
- **Sol.** Establishment of wind energy farms require large area of land. For a 1 MW generator, the farm needs about 2 hectares of land.
- **13.** Milk of magnesia is an example of which type of colloid?
 - (1) Gel
- (2) Emulsion
- (3) Sol
- (4) Foam

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** In milk of magnesia, solid is dispersed in liquid so it is a sol type colloid.
- 14. The number of gram moles of aluminium ions present in $0.051\,\mathrm{g}$ of aluminium oxide is
 - (1) 0.001
- (2) 0.051
- (3) 0.102
- (4) 2

Ans. (1)

Sol. Given mass - 0.051g

Molar mass of aluminium oxide - $Al_2O_3 \Rightarrow 2 \times 27 + 3 \times 16 \Rightarrow 102$ g

Moles of aluminium ions in aluminium oxide = $\frac{0.051}{102} \times 2 \Rightarrow 0.001$ mole

| 15 . | Number of valence electrons in Cl atom is | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | (1) 16 | (2) 7 | (3) | 17 | | (4) 18 |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | |
| Sol. | Electronic configuration o | of $_{17}Cl = 2,8,7$ | | | | |
| | So valence electrons i.e. e | electrons in last shell are 7. | | | | |
| 16 . | Isotopes of an element ha | ve | | | | |
| | (1) the same physical proj | perties | (2) d | ifferent cl | nemical prop | erties |
| | (3) different number of ne | utrons | (4) d | ifferent at | tomic numbe | er. |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | |
| Sol. | Isotopes of an element has number due to different no | | but d | ifferent pl | nysical prope | erties as they have different mass |
| 17 . | Which of the following hyd | drocarbons undergoes additi | ion rea | actions? | | |
| | (1) C_2H_6 | (2) C_3H_8 | (3) C | H_6 | | (4) CH ₄ |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | |
| Sol. | As alkenes have double be | onds so they give addition re | eaction | n as their g | general form | ula is $C_n H_{2n}$ i.e. $C_3 H_6$. |
| 18. | Which of the following stat periods of periodic table? | | ment a | bout the | trends when | going from left to right across the |
| (1) The elements become less metallic in nature (2) The number of valence | | | | er of valence | electrons increases | |
| | (3) The atoms lose their el | ectrons more easily | (4) The oxides become more acidic. | | | |
| Ans. | • • | | | | | |
| Sol. | As we move from left to rig decreases. | ght in the periodic table, nor | n meta | llic charad | cter increases | s, thus electron loosing tendency |
| 19. | Acetic acid, with the mole | cular formula CH ₃ COOH h | as | | | |
| | (1) 8 covalent bonds | (2) 7 covalent bonds | (3) 9 | covalent | t bonds | (4) 10 covalent bonds. |
| Ans. | • | | | | | |
| | Acetic acid has 8 covalent | | | | | |
| 20. | An element reacts with or water. The element is likel | y to be | with a | high mel | ting point. T | his compound is also soluble in |
| | (1) calcium | (2) carbon | (3) si | licon | | (4) iron |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | |
| Sol. | Calcium | | | | | |
| | $2Ca + O_2 \longrightarrow 2CaO$ | • | | | | |
| | $CaO + H_2O \longrightarrow Ca(OH)$ | _ | | | | |
| 01 | _ | in water] | 4 | -4 - -1 C | . 41 : | |
| 2 1. | | e activity series can be easily | | | i their | (1) Ovides |
| Ano | (1) Carbonates(4) | (2) Sulphides | (3) 1 | litrates | | (4) Oxides |
| Ans. Sol. | • • | tivity series can be easily ext | racted | from the | ir ovidas | |
| <i>22</i> . | Pb(s) + CuCl ₂ (aq) \longrightarrow P | | iaciec | mom me | ii Oxides. | |
| | The above reaction is an ϵ | = | | | | |
| | (1) combination reaction | example of a | (2) n | eutralisati | ion reaction | |
| | (3) decomposition reaction | า | | | ent reaction. | |
| Ans. | (4) | | , ., ω | F | | |
| Sol. | | | | | | |

| 23 . | Adding an alpha particle to the nucleus of sodium atom produces which new element? | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | (1) Mg | (2) P | (3) Al | (4) Ne | | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | |
| Sol. | $^{23}_{11}$ Na $+^{4}_{2}$ He \longrightarrow $^{27}_{13}$ Al | | | | | |
| 24 . | | ng cell organelles is able to | make its own proteins? | | | |
| | (1) Lysosome | (2) Golgi apparatus | (3) Plastid | (4) Endoplasmic reticulum. | | |
| Ans. | (3) | () = 3 -17 | (1) | () I I | | |
| Sol. | Plastid has their own DN automomous cell organel | | y can synthesise the their o | wn protein, it is also called semi | | |
| 25 . | Intercalary meristem is pro | | | | | |
| 20. | (1) at the base of the leaves and both the sides of node | | | | | |
| | (2) in the roots | co and com me diaco of no | | | | |
| | (3) at the tip of the leaves | 5 | | | | |
| | (4) at the shoot apex. | | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | |
| Sol. | • • | ents at the nodes and interr | nodes and give rise to leaves | and branches. | | |
| 26 . | Which among the followi | ng is an example of fungi? | | | | |
| | (1) Anabaena | (2) Euglena | (3) Mycoplasma | (4) Agaricus. | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | |
| Sol. | Agaricus is an example of | Fungi. | | | | |
| 27 . | In plants transport of solu | ble products in the process | of photosynthesis occurs in | | | |
| | (1) xylem | (2) phloem | (3) both of these | (4) none of these. | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | |
| Sol. | By the process of photosy | nthesis plants prepare their | own food in the form of suga | r which is transported by phloem. | | |
| 28 . | Which among the following | ng hormones is associated v | with wilting of leaves? | | | |
| | (1) Abscisic acid | (2) Gibberellin | (3) Cytokinin | (4) Auxin. | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | |
| | | n as strees Hormone, which | h cause wilting. | | | |
| 29. | Seed is modification of | | | | | |
| | (1) ovary | (2) ovule | (3) thalamus | (4) all of these. | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | |
| Sol. | Seed is developed from or | | | | | |
| 30 . | How many types of musc | | (0) Christad and saudia | | | |
| | (1) Striated and unstriated | | (2) Striated and cardiac(4) Striated, unstriated and cardiac. | | | |
| Ans. | (3) Cardiac and unstriated (4) | J | (4) Sinaled, unsinaled an | ia caraiac. | | |
| Sol. | • , | hree types of muscles striate | ad unstripted and cardiac | | | |
| 31. | Which characters are pres | | ea, ansmatea ana caratac | | | |
| J1 . | - | ic, coelomate and bilaterals | summetru | | | |
| | · · · | ic, coelomate and radial syr | | | | |
| | · · · | ic, acoelomate and bilatera | - | | | |
| | · · · | ic, acoelomate and radial sy | - | | | |
| Ans. | | , | | | | |

Sol. Vertebrate are chordate and they have notochard, trioploblastic, coelomate and bilateral symmetry.

| 20 | C | :. |
|------------|---------|----|
| <i>32.</i> | Synapse | 18 |

(1) gap between two muscle cells

(2) gap beween two bones

(3) gap between two neurons

(4) gap between muscle and bone.

Ans. (3)

Sol. The gap present between two neuron is known as synapse.

33. Regeneration is found in

- (1) tapeworm
- (2) leech
- (3) hydra
- (4) ascaris.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Hydra has the power of regeneration.

34. Which of the following groups constitutes a correct food chain?

(1) Grass
$$\rightarrow$$
 Rabbit \rightarrow Snake \rightarrow Eagle

(2) Grass
$$\rightarrow$$
 Goat \rightarrow Fox \rightarrow Lion

(3) Goat
$$\rightarrow$$
 Grass \rightarrow Elephant \rightarrow Snake

(4) Grass
$$\rightarrow$$
 Wheat \rightarrow Frog \rightarrow Goat.

Ans. (2)

Sol. The Correct food chain is

$$Grass \rightarrow Goat \rightarrow Fox \rightarrow Lion$$

[In this questions (1) option can be correct Grass \rightarrow Rabbit \rightarrow Snake \rightarrow Eagle]

35. Which cell organelle is known as "powerhouse of the cell"?

- (1) Mitochondria
- (2) Lysosome
- (3) Golgi apparatus
- (4) Endoplasmic reticulum.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Mitochondria is known as power house of the cell.

36. If
$$(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 12^2) = 650$$
, then the value of $(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 24^2)$ is

- (1) 1300
- (2) 2600
- (3) 2500
- (4) 42250

Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 12^2 = 650$$

So, $(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 24^2)$
 $= 2^2 (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 12^2)$
 $= 2^2 \times (650) = 4 \times 650 = 2600$

37. The square root of $x^{b^2} x^{b^{2+2ab}} x^{a^2-b^2}$ is

(1)
$$x^{2(a+b)}$$

(2)
$$x^{\frac{a+b}{2}}$$

(3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)^2}{2}}$$

(4)
$$x^{a+b}$$

Ans. NA

Sol.
$$x^{b^2} x^{b^{2(1+ab)}} x^{a^2-b^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\{\cancel{b}^2+b^{2(1+ab)}+a^2-\cancel{b}^2\}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\{b^{2(1+ab)}+a^2\}} \Rightarrow x^{\{a^2+b^{2(1+ab)}\}}$$

None of the given options is correct.

- **38.** If (x + 2) is a factor of $2x^3 5x + k$, then the value of k is
 - (1)6
- (2) 6
- (3)26

(4) - 26

Ans. (1)

Sol. As x + 2 is a factor ,so on putting x = -2 in $2x^3 - 3x + k$ we get

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -16 + 10 + k = 0

 $2(-2)^2 + -5(-2) + k = 0$

$$k = 6$$

39. For which value of p the following pair of linear equations 3x + py = 7, px + 3y = 15 will have no solutions?

$$(1) \pm 9$$

$$(2) \pm 5$$

$$(3) \pm 3$$

$$(4) \pm 4$$

Ans. (3)

Sol. For no solution we have $\frac{3}{p} = \frac{p}{3} \neq \frac{7}{15}$

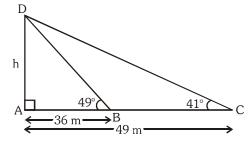
So,
$$p^2 = 9$$

$$p = \pm 3$$

40. A tower is on a horizontal plane. The angles of elevation of top of the tower from two points on a line passing through the foot of the tower at distances 49 m and 36 m are 41° and 49°. The height of the tower is

Ans. (2)

Sol.



$$\tan 49^{\circ} = \frac{h}{36}$$

$$\tan 41^{\circ} = \frac{h}{49}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan (90^{\circ} - 49^{\circ}) = \frac{h}{49}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 cot $49^{\circ} = \frac{h}{49}$

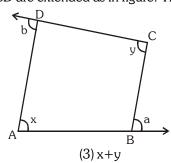
multiply eq. (i) and eq.(ii), we get

$$tan \ 49^{\circ} \ . \ cot \ 49^{\circ} = 1 \ = \ \frac{h^2}{36 \times 49}$$

$$h^2 = 36 \times 49$$

$$h = 6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ m}$$

41. Sides AB and CD of a quadrilateral ABCD are extended as in figure. Then a + b is equal to



$$(1) x + 2y$$

(4)
$$2x + y$$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $\angle D = 180^{\circ} - b$

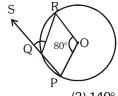
$$\angle B = 180^{\circ} - a$$

So,
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^{\circ}$$

$$x + 180^{\circ} - a + y + 180 - b = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x + y = a + b

In the figure O is the centre of the circle and \angle POR = 80°. Then \angle RQS is 42.



 $(1)30^{\circ}$

 $(2) 40^{\circ}$

 $(3) 140^{\circ}$

 $(4)50^{\circ}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Reflex $\angle O = 360^{\circ} - 80^{\circ} = 280^{\circ}$

So,
$$\angle RQP = \frac{1}{2} \text{ reflex } \angle O = 140^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore$$
 \angle RQS = $180^{\circ} - 140^{\circ} = 40^{\circ}$

43. If every side of a triangle is doubled then a new triangle is formed. The ratio of areas of these two triangles is

(2)1:3

(3) 1:4

(4) 2:3

Ans. (3)

Sol. $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

Area
$$(A_1) = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

...(i)

so, if the sides are doubled, then

new,
$$s' = \frac{2a + 2b + 2c}{2} = a + b + c = 2s$$

New area $(A_2) = \sqrt{s'(s'-2a)(s'-2b)(s'-2c)} = 2 \times 2 \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

$$A_2 = 4A_1$$

(from equation (i))

$$\therefore \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 1:4$$

44. If the difference of two numbers is 5 and difference of their squares is 300 then sum of the numbers is

(2)6

(3)12

(4)60

Ans. (4)

Sol. a - b = 5

...(i)

and $a^2 - b^2 = 300$

as $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) (a + b)$

$$300 = 5 \times (a + b)$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$(a + b) = 60$$

If the equation $ax^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$ has real and distinct roots, then the value of a IS **45**.

(1) a >
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$

(2) $a \le \frac{-1}{2}$ (3) $a \ge \frac{-1}{2}$

(4) $a = \frac{-1}{2}$

Ans. (1)

Sol. For real and distinct roots, Discriminant > 0 or D > 0

So,
$$(2)^2 - 4$$
 (a) $(-2) > 0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4 + 8a > 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4 < -8a

$$a > \frac{-1}{2}$$

46. If a + b + c = 0, then the value of

$$\frac{(a+b)^2}{ab} + \frac{(b+c)^2}{bc} + \frac{(c+a)^2}{ca} \text{ is}$$
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) -3

Ans. (3)

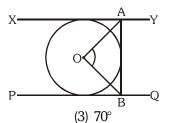
Sol. a + b + c = 0

then,
$$\frac{(-c)^2}{ab} + \frac{(-a)^2}{bc} + \frac{(-b)^2}{ac}$$

= $\frac{c^2}{ab} + \frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ac}$

$$=\frac{a^3+b^3+c^3}{abc}=\frac{3abc}{abc}=3 \quad \text{(using identity if } a+b+c=0 \text{ then } a^3+b^3+c^3=3abc)$$

47. In the given figure O is the centre of a circle , XY , PQ, AB are tangents of the circle. If XY \mid PQ, then the value of $\angle AOB$ is



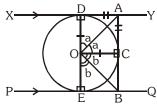
(1) 80°

 $(2) 90^{\circ}$

(4) 100°

Ans. (2)

Sol.



As \triangle ODA and \triangle OCA are congruent by SSS.

$$\therefore$$
 \angle DOA = \angle COA = a

similarly,
$$\angle EOB = \angle COB = b$$

$$\therefore$$
 2a + 2b = 180°

$$a + b = 90^{\circ}$$

i.e.
$$\angle AOB = 90^{\circ}$$

48.
$$\frac{\cos\theta}{1-\tan\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta - 1}$$
 is equal to

(1) $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$

(2) $\cos \theta - \sin \theta$

(3) $2 \sin \theta$

(4) $\frac{1}{\cot\theta - \sin\theta}$

Ans. (1)

$$\textbf{Sol.} \quad \frac{\cos\theta}{1 - \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} - 1}$$

$$=\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta-\sin\theta}-\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos\theta-\sin\theta}$$

$$=\frac{\cos^2\theta-\sin^2\theta}{\cos\theta-\sin\theta}=\cos\theta+\sin\theta$$

- 49. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. The probability that card is a red ace is
 - (1) $\frac{1}{13}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{26}$
- (3) $\frac{3}{52}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Number of favourable outcomes = 2

Number of total outcomes = 52

so, probability of red ace $=\frac{2}{52}=\frac{1}{26}$

- **50.** Value of $\tan 20^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ$ is
 - (1) 0

- (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (3) $\sqrt{3}$
- (4) 1

Ans. (4)

Sol. $tan20^{\circ} tan40^{\circ} tan50^{\circ} tan70^{\circ}$

 $= \tan(90^{\circ}-70^{\circ}) \tan(90^{\circ}-50^{\circ}) \tan 50^{\circ} \tan 70^{\circ}$

 $= \cot 70^{\circ} \cot 50^{\circ} \tan 50^{\circ} \tan 70^{\circ}$

 $= (\cot 70^{\circ} \tan 70^{\circ}) (\cot 50^{\circ} \tan 50^{\circ})$

 $= 1 \times 1 = 1$

- **51.** Sum of last two terms of an A.P. is 60. If first term is 11 and common difference is 2, then the number of terms in the A.P. is
 - (1)22

(2)20

(3) 11

(4) 19

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** a = 11
 - d = 2

Given:

a + (n-2) d + a + (n-1) d = 60

2a + d[n-2 + n-1] = 60

2(11) + 2(2n - 3) = 60

2(2n-3) = 38

2n - 3 = 19

2n = 22

n = 11

- **52.** If the difference of circumference and diameter of a circle is 60 cm, then the area of the circle is
 - (1) $49 \, \pi \, \text{cm}^2$
- (2) $14 \, \pi \, \text{cm}^2$
- (3) $196 \, \pi \, \text{cm}^2$
- (4) $\frac{49}{4}$ π cm2

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given:

 $2\pi r - 2r = 60$

 $2r\left(\frac{22}{7}-1\right)=60$

 $2r\left(\frac{15}{7}\right) = 60$

r = 14 cm.

 $= 196 \pi$

Area = πr^2 = $\pi (14)^2$ **53.** If the areas of three adjoining faces of a cuboid are a^2 , b^2 and c^2 respectively, then the volume of the cuboid is

$$(1) a^2 b^2 c^2$$

(3)
$$a^3b^3c^3$$

$$(4) \sqrt{abc}$$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Given:

$$L \cdot B = a^2 \qquad \dots (1$$

$$B \cdot H = b^2$$
(2)

$$L \cdot H = c^2 \qquad \dots (3)$$

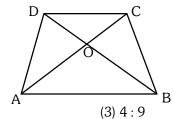
 $L \rightarrow length; B \rightarrow breadth; H \rightarrow height$

Eq. (1)
$$\times$$
 (2) \times (3)

$$L^2 B^2 H^2 = a^2 \cdot b^2 \cdot c^2$$

$$Volume = LBH = abc$$

54. In the given figure ABCD is a trapezium in which AB | | DC and AB : DC = 3 : 2. The ratio of the areas of $\triangle AOB$ and $\triangle COD$ is



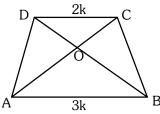
(1) 3 : 2

(2) 2:3

(4) 9:4

Asn. (4)

Sol.



 $\triangle AOB \sim \triangle COD$ (AA similarty)

$$\frac{\text{area}(\Delta AOB)}{\text{area}(\Delta COB)} = \frac{(3k)^2}{(2k)^2} = \frac{9k^2}{4k^2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

55. If the mean of 5, 9, x, 7, 4, y is 7, then relation between x and y is

$$(1) x + y = 42$$

$$(2) x + y = 17$$

$$(3) x - y = 10$$

$$(4) x - y = 42$$

Ans. (2)

Sol. $\frac{5+9+x+7+4+y}{6} = 7$

$$x + y + 25 = 7 \times 6$$

 $x + y = 42 - 25$
 $x + y = 17$

56. Tithe is

(1) religious tax

(2) implied tax

(3) taille tax

(4) feudal tax

Ans. (1)

Sol. Tithe is religious tax which was one-tenth part of agriculture income.

57. Who was Rasputin?

(1) King

(2) Monk

(3) Revolutionary

(4) Rrime Minister

Ans. (2)

Sol. Rasputin was Monk

58. The railway line which was to be constructed between Multan and Sukkur was

(1) North Valley Railway

(2) Indus Valley Railway

(3) Southern Valley Railway

(4) West Valley Railway

Ans. (2)

Sol. Indus Valley Railway constructed between Multan and Sukkur.

| 59 . | Who adopted the 'Scorched Earth Policy'? | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | (1) P | ortuguese | 2 | (2) Fre | ench | (3) Dutch | (4) German | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Sco | rched Ea | rth Policy' | was adop | oted by Dutch in Indo | onesia. | | |
| <i>60.</i> | Raik | as belong | g to the sta | ite of | | | | |
| | (1) F | Rajasthan | | (2) Bi | har | (3) Uttar Pradesh | (4) Karnataka | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Raik | as are the | e pastorali | st of Raja | sthan. | | | |
| 61 . | Your | ng Italy, a | secret soc | iety was f | formed by | | | |
| | (1) N | 1etternich | 1 | (2) Gi | iuseppe Mazzini | (3) Bismarck | (4) Hitler | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Your | ng Italy, a | secret soc | iety was f | ormed by Giuseppe 1 | Mazzini. | | |
| 62 . | | | | | o the country | | | |
| | | England | | _ | nerica | (3) China | (4) Japan | |
| Ans. | (3) | 3 | | () | | | (/ | |
| Sol. | • • | thinker C | onfucius b | elonged t | to the country China | | | |
| 63 . | | | ag incider | _ | - | | | |
| | | Oth April | • | • | 8th April, 1919 | (3) 14th April, 1919 | (4) 18th April, 1919 | |
| Ans. | (2) | ошт рт | , 1717 | (2) 10 | ,, 1911, 1919 | (O) 1 IIII Ipin, 1919 | (1) 10m1 pm, 1919 | |
| Sol. | ` ′ | anwala R | ag incider | nt took nla | nce on 13th April, 19 | 19 | | |
| 64. | | di is locat | | it took pic | ice on Tourn pin, 19. | | | |
| 04. | | ar is iocar Sujarat | eu III | (2) Ra | ajasthan | (3) Maharashtra | (4) Punjab | |
| Ans. | (1) (1) | Jujarar | | (2) 110 | gastriari | (5) Manarasinia | (+) I diljdo | |
| Sol. | ` ′ | di is locat | ed in Guja | arat | | | | |
| 65. | | | pression b | | | | | |
| 0 3. | | .927 AD | pression o | _ | 929 AD | (3) 1930 AD | (4) 1931 AD | |
| Ans. | (2) | .921 AD | | (2) 13 | Z J AD | (3) 1930 AD | (4) 1901 AD | |
| Sol. | ` ′ | Great De | nraccion h | ogan in 1 | 020 VD | | | |
| <i>66.</i> | | | pression b | | | s shanged in 10722 | | |
| 00. | | | | | ndiv whose name was | | (1) Con Nicobon | |
| A | (1) L (1) | akshadw | seb | (Z) IVI | aldives | (3) New Moore island | (4) Car - Nicobar | |
| Ans. | ` ′ | 1: | 41 | - f T - 11- | . 4 | | | |
| Sol. | | | the name | | - | | | |
| <i>67</i> . | | | With List - | II correct | ny and choose the co | orrect code from the following | ng: | |
| | List | | | | | List - II | | |
| | | Kaveri | | | | (i) Nasik | | |
| | | Godavari | | | | (ii) Betul | | |
| | (C) T | _ | | | | (iii) Brahmagiri | | |
| | | Krishna • | | | | (iv) Mahabaleshwar | | |
| | Cod | | | • | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | | |
| | (1) | i | ii | iii | iv | | | |
| | (2) | iii | i | ii | iv | | | |
| | (3) | ii | iii | i | iv | | | |
| | (4) | iv | iii | ii | i | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | |

| Sol. | Rive | ers | | Origi | n point | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Kave | eri | | Brahn | nagiri | | | | | | |
| | God | avari | | Nasik | | | | | | | |
| | Tapi | | | Betul | | | | | | | |
| | Krisł | nna | | Mahal | oaleshwar | | | | | | |
| 68 . | Stalagmite and Stalactite caves are located in | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) N | /lawsynr | am | | (2) Cherrapur | nji | (3) Shimla | (4) Jammu and Kashmir | | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol | • • | lagmite | and St | alacti | te caves are l | ocated in M | lawsynram | | | | |
| <i>6</i> 9. | | Which state(s) has/have the highest reserved forest ratio? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Kerala | | | | (2) West Beng | | (3) Jammu and Kashmir | (4) Maharashtra | | | |
| | | | correct a | answer | or from the codes given below | | | | | | |
| | (1) Only (2) | | | | (2) (1) and (4 | _ | (3) (1) and (3) | (4) all of these | | | |
| Ans. | (4) |) | | | (2) (1) and (1 | , | (5) (1) and (5) | (1) dir of those | | | |
| <i>70.</i> | ` ′ | n refrenc | e to wat | for aua | ilahilitu ner ne | rson n <i>e</i> r ueai | r India's rank in the world is | • | | | |
| 20. | With refrence to water availability per person per y (1) 131st (2) 133rd | | | | | room per year | (3) 137th | (4) 157th. | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | .0131 | | | (2) 10010 | | (5) 157 111 | (1) 107 III. | | | |
| 71. | ` ′ | f water b | arvoctin | aa euet | om is a compu | leoru etructu | re in which state? | | | | |
| 71. | | i water i Bihar | iai vestii | ig systi | (2) Meghalay | • | (3) Tamil Nadu | (4) Karnataka | | | |
| Ans. | | Jiilai | | | (2) Megnalay | а | (3) Tarriir Nadu | (4) Namataka | | | |
| Sol. | ` ′ | fatan b | ow rootis | a a arrat | i | loom in Tomi | il No du | | | | |
| | | | | | em is a compu | _ | | .i | | | |
| 72 . | | | I WITH L | .1ST - 11 (| correctly and (| cnoose the co | orrect code from the follow | ing: | | | |
| | List | | | | | | List - II | | | | |
| | (2) Dahiya (ii) H (3) Khil (iii) N | | | | | | (i) Jharkhand (ii) Himalayan region (iii) Madhua Buadash | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | (iii) Madhya Pradesh | | | | | |
| | (4) Kuruwa (iv) S.E. Rajasthan | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Code: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | A | В | C | D | | | | | | |
| | | i | ii | iii | iv | | | | | | |
| | (2) | iv | iii | i | ii | | | | | | |
| | (3) | ii | i | iii | iv | | | | | | |
| | (4) | iv | iii | ii | i | | | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 . | Rub | ber is rel | ated to | which | type of vegeta | tion? | | | | | |
| | (1) Tundra (2) Tropical rain forest | | | | | ain forest | (3) Mountain forest | (4) Tropical deciduous forest | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Rubber is tropical vegetation. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 . | Koderma mines located in Jharkhand is rich in which minerals? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) E | Bauxite | | | (2) Mica | | (3) Iron ore | (4) Copper | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Kod | erma mi | nes loca | ated in | Jharkhand is | rich in Mica. | | | | | |
| <i>75</i> . | Whi | Which of the following states is not connected with Hajira-Vijaypur-Jagdishpur pipeline? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) N | Madhya l | Pradesh | 1 | (2) Maharashtra (3) Gujarat | | | (4) Uttar Pradesh | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Maharashtra is not connected with HV J pipeline. | | | | | | | | | | |

- *76*. Which among the following is not correctly matched?
 - Salvador Alende (1) Popular unity
 - Lech Pinochet (2) Solidarnosc or solidarity
 - Augusto Pinochet (3) National League for Democracy
 - Saddam Hussein (4) Bath party

Ans. (3)

- Sol. National League for Democracy belongs to Aung Sang Suu Chi.
- *77*. Identify the correct order regarding the granting of universal adult franchise:
 - (1) Argentina, India, Malaysia, Greece (2) Malaysia, Greece, India, Argentina
 - (3) India, Argentina, Greece, Malaysia (4) Greece, Malaysia, India, Argentina

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** India-1950, Argentina-1951, Greece-1952, Malaysia-1955.
- *7*8. Find out the wrong explanation of functioning of United Nations:
 - (1) Who lends money to governments when they need it? International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) does so.
 - (2) What happens when a country attacks another country in an unjust manner? The U.N. Security Council, an organ of U.N. is responsible for maintaining peace and security among countries
 - (3) The weightage of vote of every member of International Monetary Fund is equal.
 - (4) Each permanent member of Security Council has veto power.
- Ans. (3)
- **Sol.** The weightage of vote of every member of International Monetary Fund is not equal.
- *7*9. Find out the correct explanation:
 - (1) Referendum Only used for a specific government policy.
 - (2) Coup A coup is legal system, in which system the government hands over all rights and powers to the military.
 - (3) Martial law A system of rules, that takes effect when a military auuthority takes control of the normal administration of justice.
 - (4) Communist State In communist state all political parties have complete liberty to compete for power.
- Ans. (3)
- **Sol.** Martial law A system of rules, that takes effect when a military auuthority takes control of the normal administration of justice.
- *80*. Pay attention on the following points:
 - (A) A democratic government is a better government because it is a more accountable form of government.
 - (B) Democracy improves the quality of decision making.
 - (C) Democracy provides a method to deal with the differences and conflicts.
 - (D) Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens.

Which are the factors involved in comprising Indian democracy?

- (1) A and B
 - (2) A and C
- (3) A, B and C
- (4) A, B, C and D

Ans. (4)

Sol. All are correct

- **81**. Which among the following statements is a moral reason regarding the desirability of power sharing?
 - (1) Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups
 - (2) Social conflict often leads to violence and political instability. Hence power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order.
 - (3) Tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority, it often brings ruin to the majority as well.
 - (4) A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise and who have to live with its effects.

Ans. (4)

Sol. A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise and who have to live with its effects. This is moral reason.

| 82 . | Let us look at some of the key features of federalism : (A) There are two or more levels (or tiers) of government. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | (B) Different tiers of government govern the same citizens, but each tier has its own jurisdiction. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (C) The existence and authority of each tier of government is constitutionally guaranteed.(D) All states in the Indian Union have identical powers.Which facts are correct regarding Indian Federalism: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | cn tacts are cot 3 and C | | ing indian Fe) A and D | deralism: | (3) A, B and C (4) A, B, C and D | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) E | o and C | (2) |) A and D | | (3) A, E | and C | (4) A, B, C and D | | |
| Sol. | ` ′ | tates in the Ind | lian Union d | doesn't have | identical po | owers. | | | | |
| | Sol. All states in the Indian Union doesn't have identical powers. Jammu Kashmir has separate constitution under Article 370. | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 . | Find | Find the correct sequence of languages in the ascending order according the proportion of speakers as described in | | | | | | | | |
| | | Schedule of th | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hindi, Marathi | | | | (2) Hindi, Bangla, Telugu, Marathi | | | | |
| 4 | | Hindi, Telugu, | Bangla, Ma | arathi | | (4) Hindi, E | Bangla, Mara | athi, Telugu | | |
| Ans. Sol. | • | • | anda Q 110 | 7 Talugu 7 | 100/ Mara | th: 6.00% | | | | |
| 301. | | di-41.03%, Bation (2) these | | | | | roguiros asc | ending order | | |
| 84 . | - | In option (2) these are given in descending order whereas question requires ascending order. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the code: | | | | | | | | |
| 01. | List | | g and choo | | ranswer me | List- | | | | |
| | (A) | Power is share | ed among c | lifferent orga | ns | (i) | | ity Government | | |
| | | of governme | _ | _ | | | | | | |
| | | and judiciary | | | | | | | | |
| | (B) | Power is share | ed among c | lifferent socia | al groups | (ii) | Horizonta | al distribution of power | | |
| | (C) | The fundame | ental provisi | ions of the co | nstitution | (iii) | In 1992 | | | |
| | | cannot be un | ilaterally ch | anged by on | e level of | | | | | |
| | (-) | government | | | | <i>(</i> -) | | | | |
| | (D) | The constitut | | n of 3rd tier o | f Indian | (iv) | Federalisn | Ω | | |
| | democratic system Code: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cou | A | В | C | D | | | | | |
| | (1) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | | | | | |
| | (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (3) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (4) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) | | | | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | | en from Federa | | | | | | | | |
| 85 . | Match the following and choose the correct answer from the given code: | | | | | | | | | |
| | List | | | | | | List-II | | | |
| | (A) | Union list | | | | (i) | Computer | r software | | |
| | (B) | State list Concurrent lis | o . | | | (ii) | Banking Education | | | |
| | (C) (D) | | | | | (iii) (i∨) | Police | 1 | | |
| | (D) Residuary powers (iv) Police Code: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cou | A | В | C | D | | | | | |
| | (1) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (2) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | | | | | |
| | (3) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | | | | | |
| | (4) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Take | n from Federa | lism. | | | | | | | |

| <i>86.</i> | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) Mining | (2) Tourism | (3) Dairy | (4) Agriculture | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Service Industry always come in tertiary sector. | | | | | | |
| <i>87</i> . | In which state of India, is Amul Dairy situated? | | | | | | |
| | (1) Rajasthan | (2) Bihar | (3) Gujarat | (4) Karnataka | | | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Amul is co-operative whi | ch operates from Anand, Guj | jarat. | | | | |
| <i>88</i> . | The 'National Consumer | s' Day' is celebrated on | | | | | |
| | (1) 24th December | (2) 24th November | (3) 24th September | (4) 24th October | | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 24th December is celebrated as the National Consumer day as on this day the Indian parliament enacted Consume Production Right acts in India. | | | | | | |
| 89 . | National income of any of | country is divided by its total p | population, we get | | | | |
| | (1) personal income | (2) gross domestic product | (3) private income | (4) per capita income | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Per capita income = Nat | ional income/total populatior | ٦. | | | | |
| <i>90.</i> | Among the following whi | ch is the method to estimate | the poverty line? | | | | |
| | (1) Investment method | (2) Income method | (3) Capital method | (4) All of these | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | |
| | | a income) is used for analysir | ng poverty line. | | | | |
| 91 | Which of the following statements is correct? | | | | | | |
| | $(1) \ Centre \ of \ curvature \ of \ a \ concave \ mirror \ lies \ in \ front \ of \ it \ whereas \ that \ of \ convex \ mirror \ lies \ behind \ the \ mirror.$ | | | | | | |
| (2) Centre of curvature of a concave mirror lies behind it whereas that of convex mirror lies in front of | | | | | | | |
| | (3) Centre of curvature of both concave and convex mirrors lie in front of the mirror. | | | | | | |
| | | of both concave and convex r | nirrors lie behind the mirror | • | | | |
| Ans. | • • | | | | | | |
| Sol. | | concave mirror lies in front of | | | | | |
| 92 . | | 2 | ich is solid with a melting po | oint. X would belong to the same | | | |
| | group of periodic table as | | (3) Al | (A) C: | | | |
| A | (1) Na (2) | (2) Mg | (3) AI | (4) Si | | | |
| Ans. | • • | | | | | | |
| | Magnesium forms MgCl ₂ | | | | | | |
| 93 . | Calculate the number of | | (0) 1.51 1023 | (4) 0 | | | |
| | $(1) 8 \times 10^{23}$ | $(2) 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ | $(3) 1.51 \times 10^{23}$ | (4) 8 | | | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Number of molecules = | $\frac{Givenmass}{Molarmass} \times N_A \;.$ | | | | | |
| | So, Number of molecule | $es = \frac{8}{32} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 1.51$ | $\times 10^{23}$ | | | | |
| 94 . | Which of the following is | correct for Fungi? | | | | | |
| | (1) Prokaryotic and sapro | phytic | (2) Eukaryotic and autotro | phic | | | |
| | (3) Prokaryotic and autot | rophic | (4) Eukaryotic and sapropl | hytic | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Fungi are eukaryotic and | saprophytic. | | | | | |

| 95 . | Iodine is essential for the synthesis of which hormone? | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) Adrenaline | (2) Thyroxine | (3) Insulin | (4) Oxytocin | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Iodine is essential for synth | esis of thyroxine hormone. | | | | | | |
| <i>96.</i> | 'Oriental Cricket Club' the first Indian Cricket Club was founded at | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Madras | (2) Bombay | (3) Kanpur | (4) Calcutta | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | 'Oriental Cricket Club' the first Indian Cricket Club was founded at Bombay by Parsis. | | | | | | | |
| 97 . | Which of the following is not associated with Coriolis force? | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Cyclones | (2) Ocean currents | (3) Prevailing winds | (4) Jet streams | | | | |
| Ans. | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | All are correct | | | | | | | |
| 98 . | The local government structure goes right up to thelevel. | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Village | (2) Ward | (3) State | (4) District | | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | District level \rightarrow Block level \rightarrow Village level \rightarrow Ward level. | | | | | | | |
| 99 . | In which state of India maximum fair price shops are run by the co-operatives? | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Maharashtra | (2) Delhi | (3) Tamil Nadu | (4) Gujarat | | | | |
| Ans. | (3) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | Out of all fair price shops running in Tamil Nadu, around 94% are being run by the co-operatives. | | | | | | | |
| <i>100.</i> | Informal sources of credit do not include | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Moneylenders | (2) Cooperatives | (3) Traders | (4) Friends. | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | | | | |
| Sol. | All the others except co-operative societies are come under informal sources of credit. | | | | | | | |

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